

Opportunity for Biophotonics in Future Healthcare

Rajesh Kumar

May 04, 2017

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of
Technology, USA

and

Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU),
Norway



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

© 2017. All rights reserved

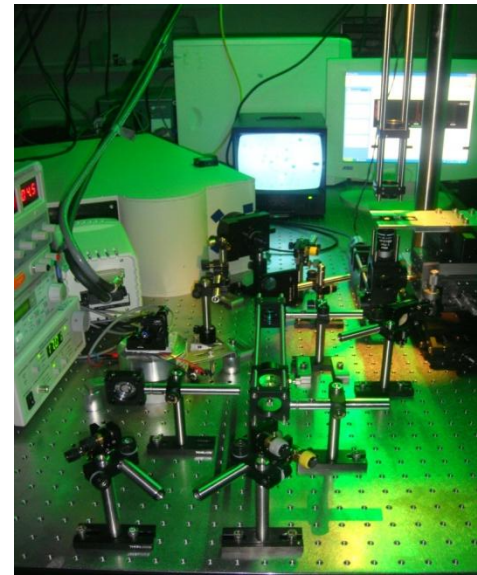
Introduction

Biophotonics

- uses light to view and analyse tissues and cells
- detect, diagnose and treat diseases
e.g., cancer, heart disease, Alzheimer's...

Interaction of light with matter

- absorption
- scattering
- fluorescence



Due to enhancement in life expectancy, the population of older people are increasing but, they lives more years with disability.
-older population, lower quality of life, higher costs
-demand of new tools to cure disease before they go to chronicity

Role of biophotonics in the future of clinical diagnostics

- High speed
- low cost
- non-invasiveness

Osteoarthritis (OA)

- ❑ A complex musculoskeletal disorder
- ❑ A leading cause of individual and socioeconomic burden
- ❑ Fastest increasing health condition

Relatively little is known about the underlying mechanism of OA

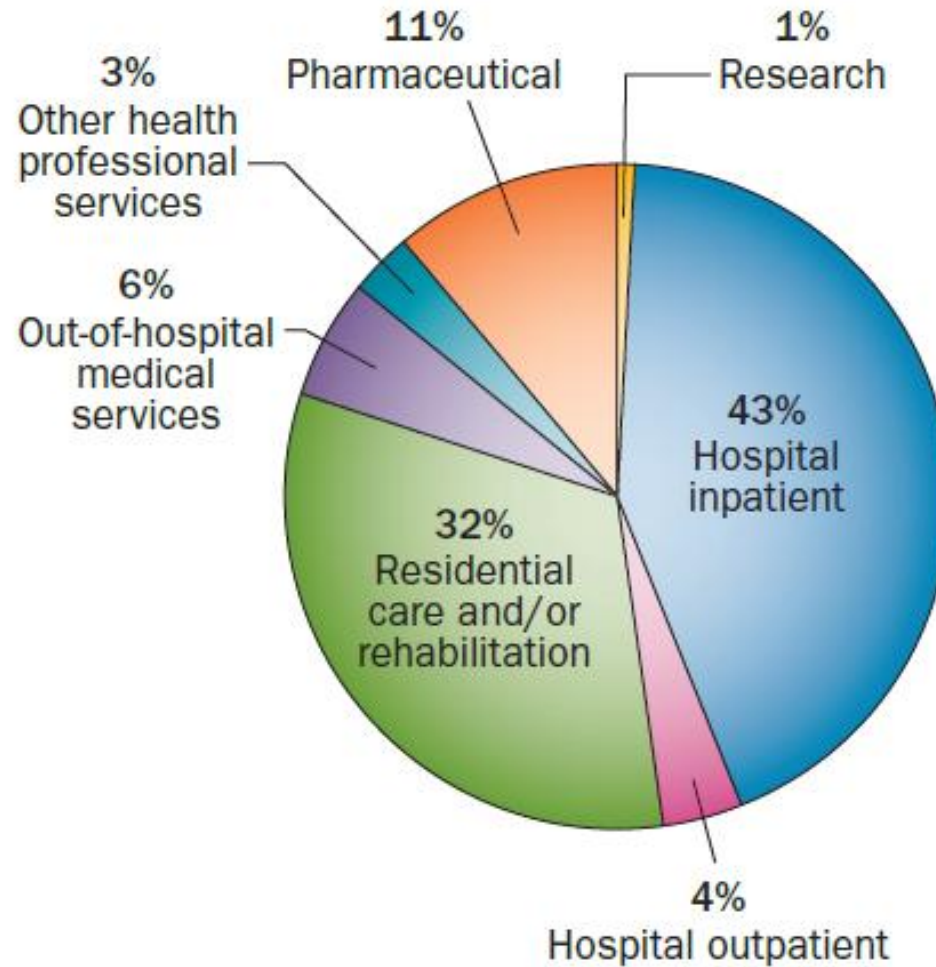
- Inherent heterogeneity
- Slow evolution of the joint disorder
- Lack of accurate characterization method

Clinical features of Osteoarthritis

- Pain in the joints
- Stiffening of the joints
- Restricted movement of the joint
- Bony swelling, crepitus and deformities

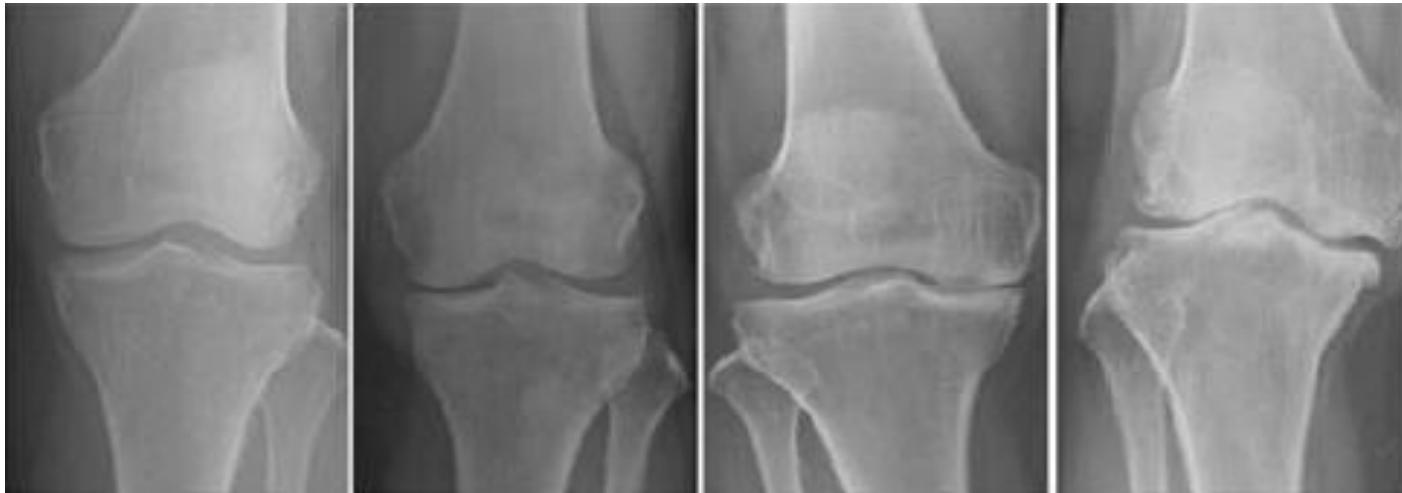


Direct costs of OA

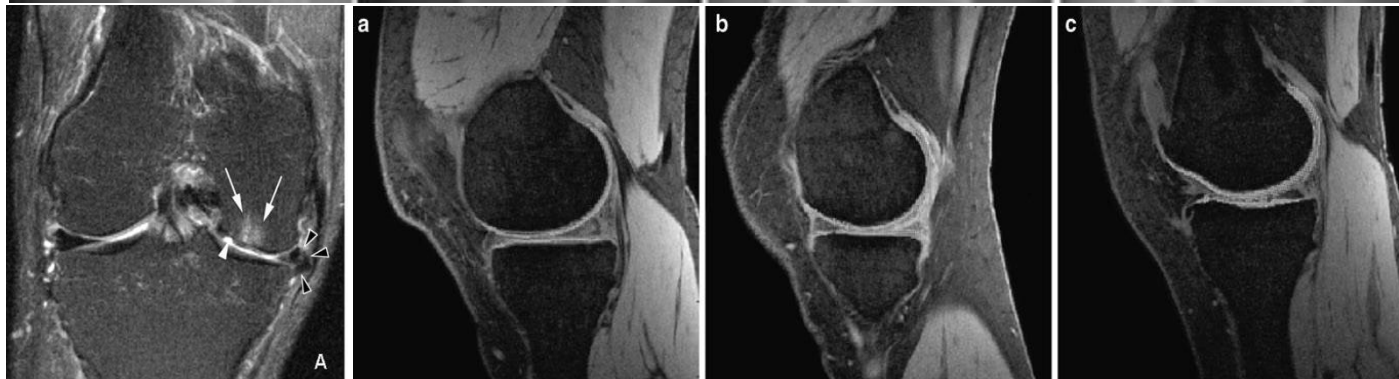


Clinical imaging modalities in OA : X-ray and MRI

X-Ray



MRI



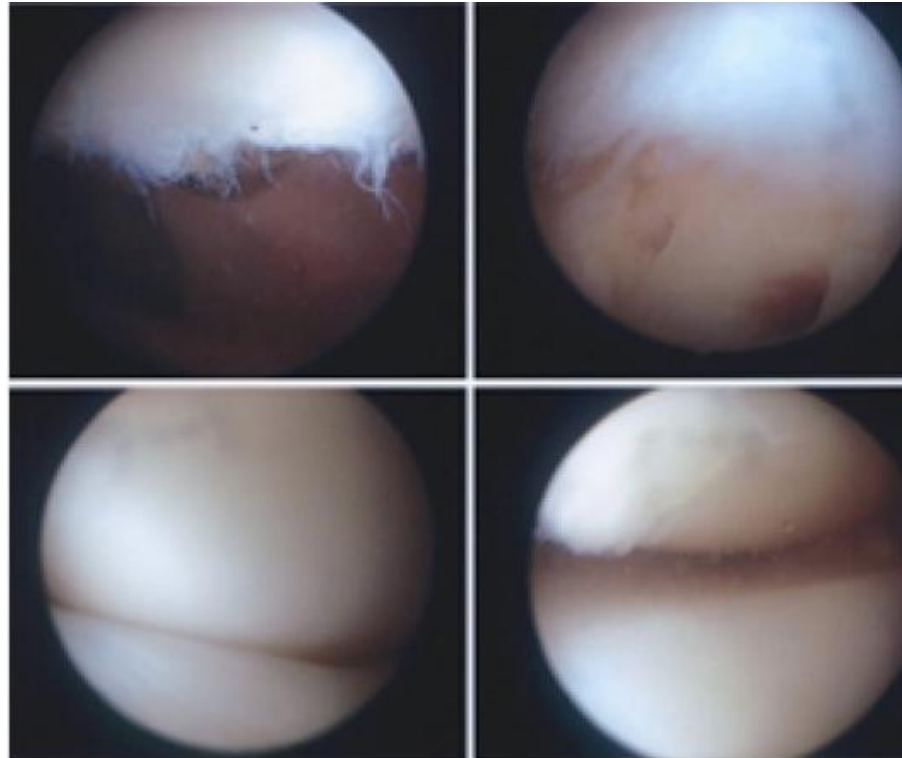
Multiple abnormalities

Healthy control

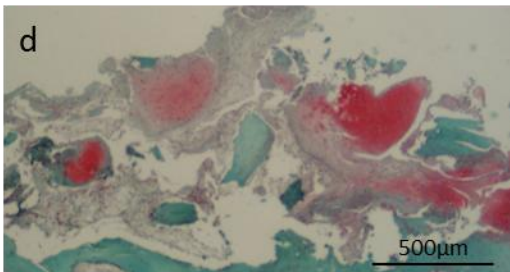
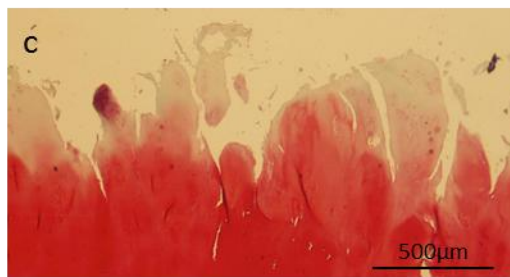
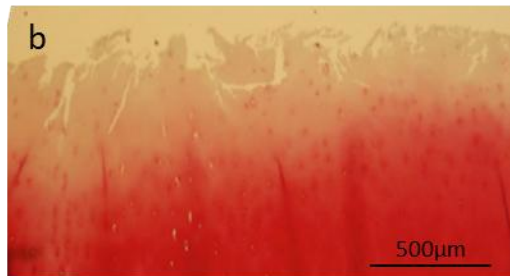
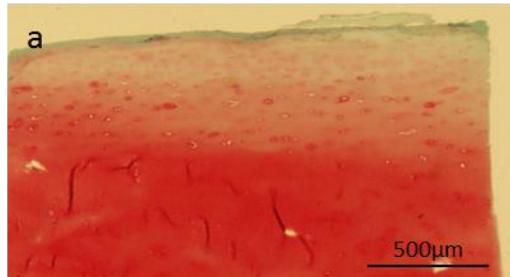
Mild OA

Severe OA

Clinical Imaging modalities in OA : Arthroscopy



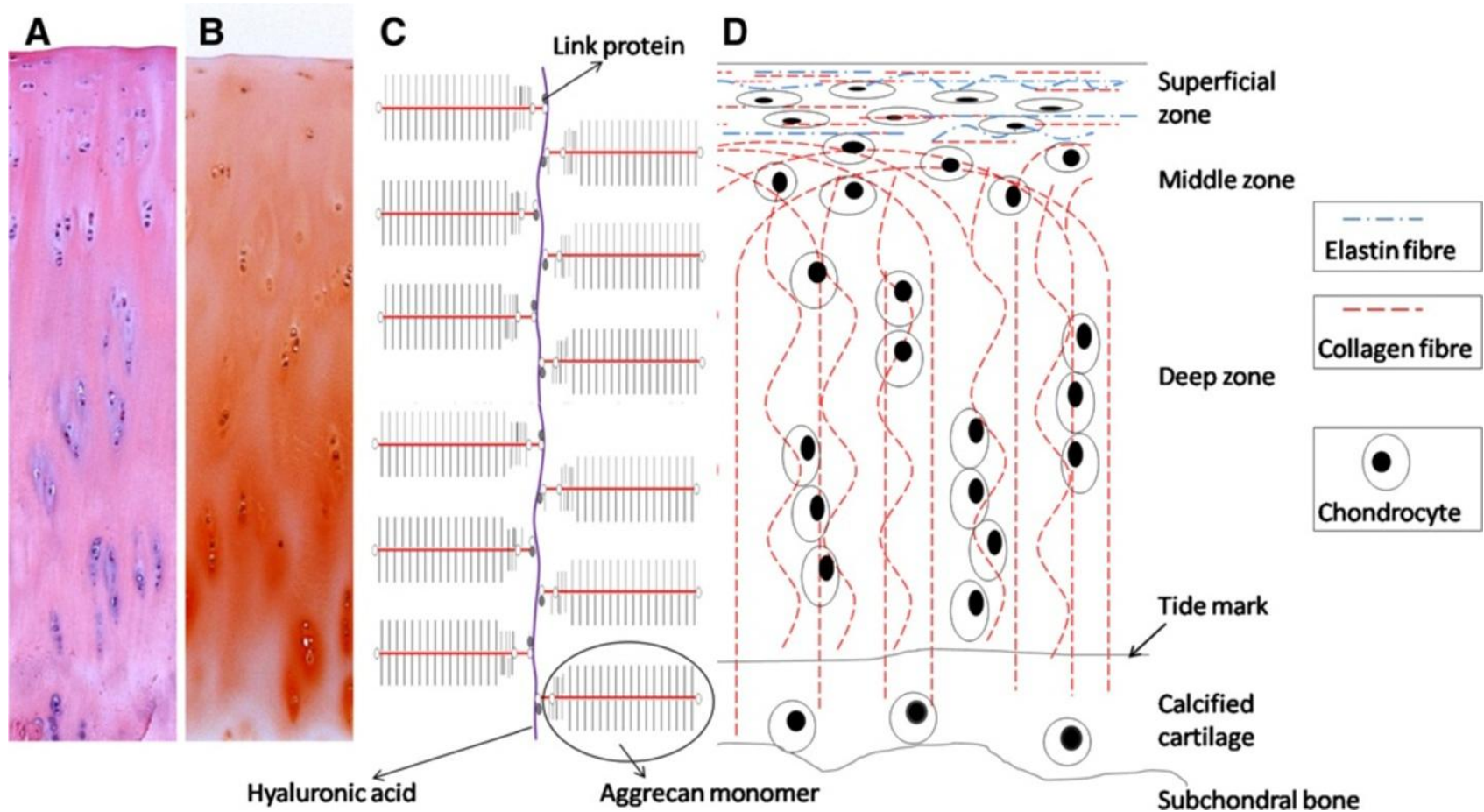
Histo-pathology in OA



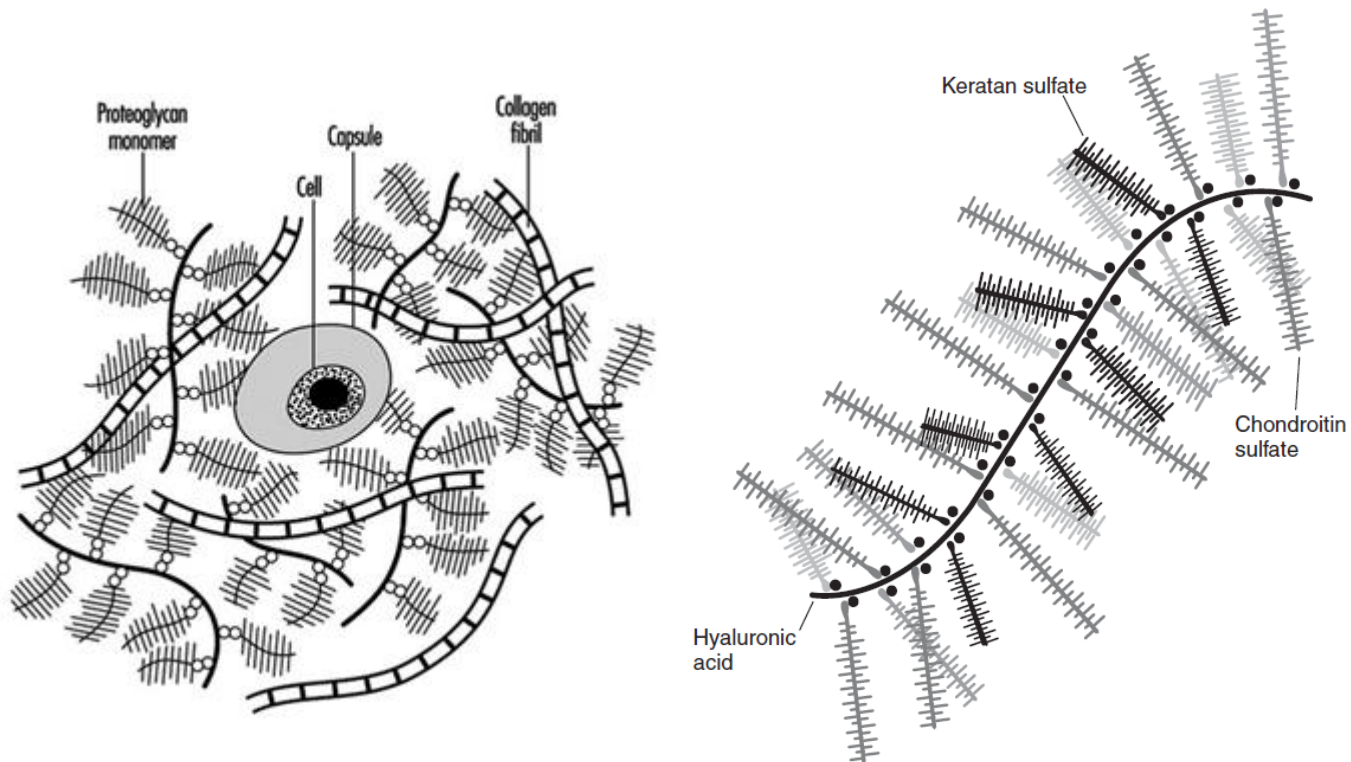
Histological image of osteoarthritic cartilage stained by Safranin-O/Fast Green. Distribution of proteoglycan is illustrated in orange/red

- (a) ICRS Grade I
- (b) ICRS Grade II
- (c) ICRS Grade III
- (d) ICRS Grade IV

Zonal organization of articular cartilage



Composition of articular cartilage

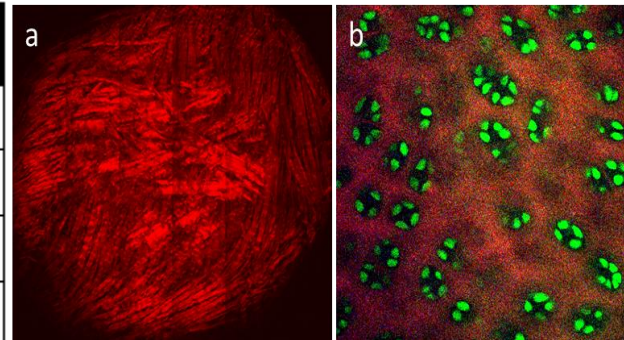


Cartilage -----> Collagen + Proteoglycan + Chondrocytes

Role of Multiphoton Microscopy in the investigation of OA

Table-I: A comparison of different imaging modalities

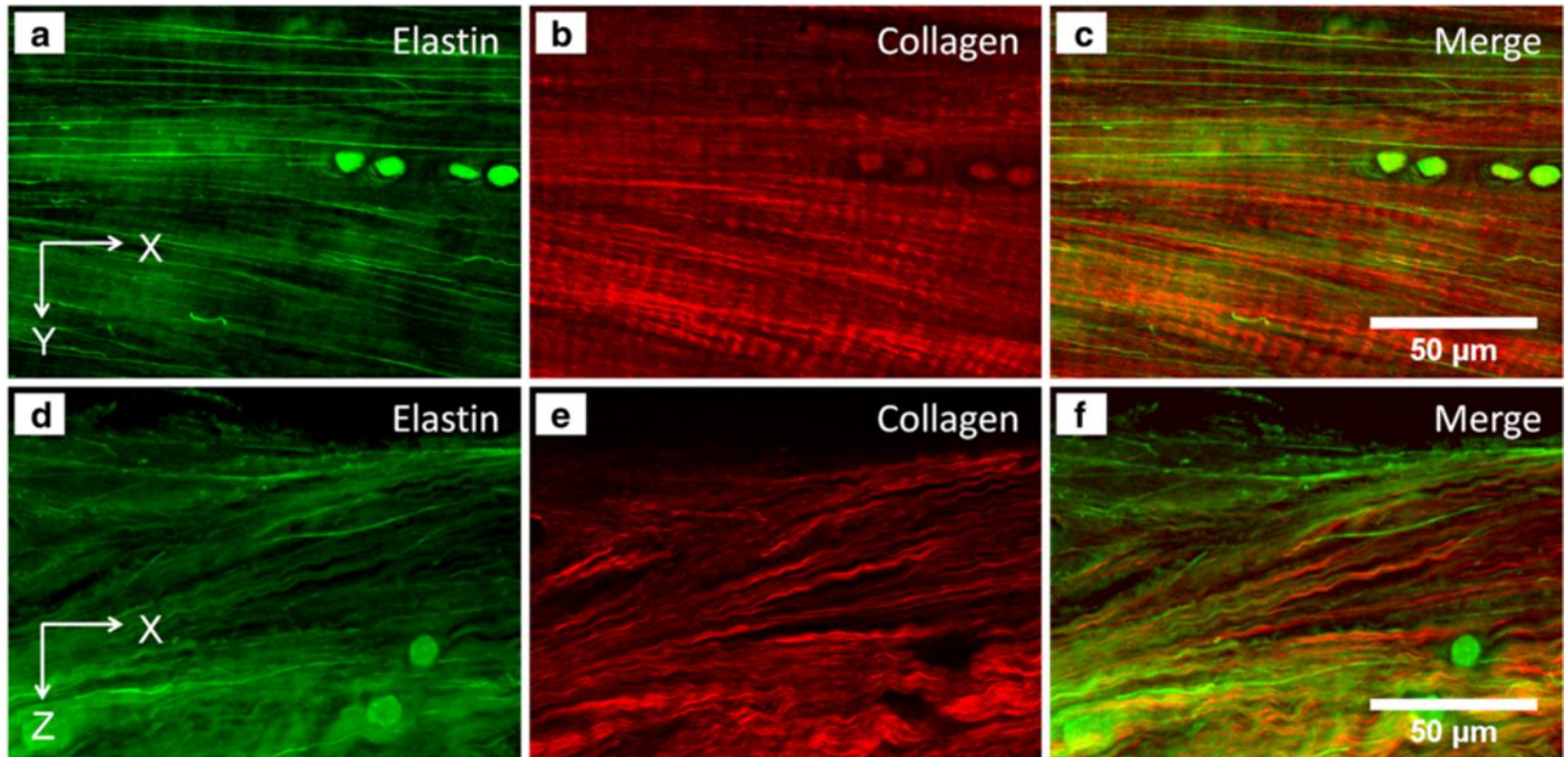
Imaging modality	Imaging depth	Resolution
Confocal microscopy	~ 0.2 mm	~ 1 μ m
Two photon microscopy	~ 0.5 mm	~ 1 μ m
Optical coherence tomography	~ 1-2 mm	~ 10 μ m
Ultrasound	~ 60 mm	~ 150 μ m
High resolution CT	Whole joint	~ 300 μ m
MRI	Whole joint	~ 1 mm



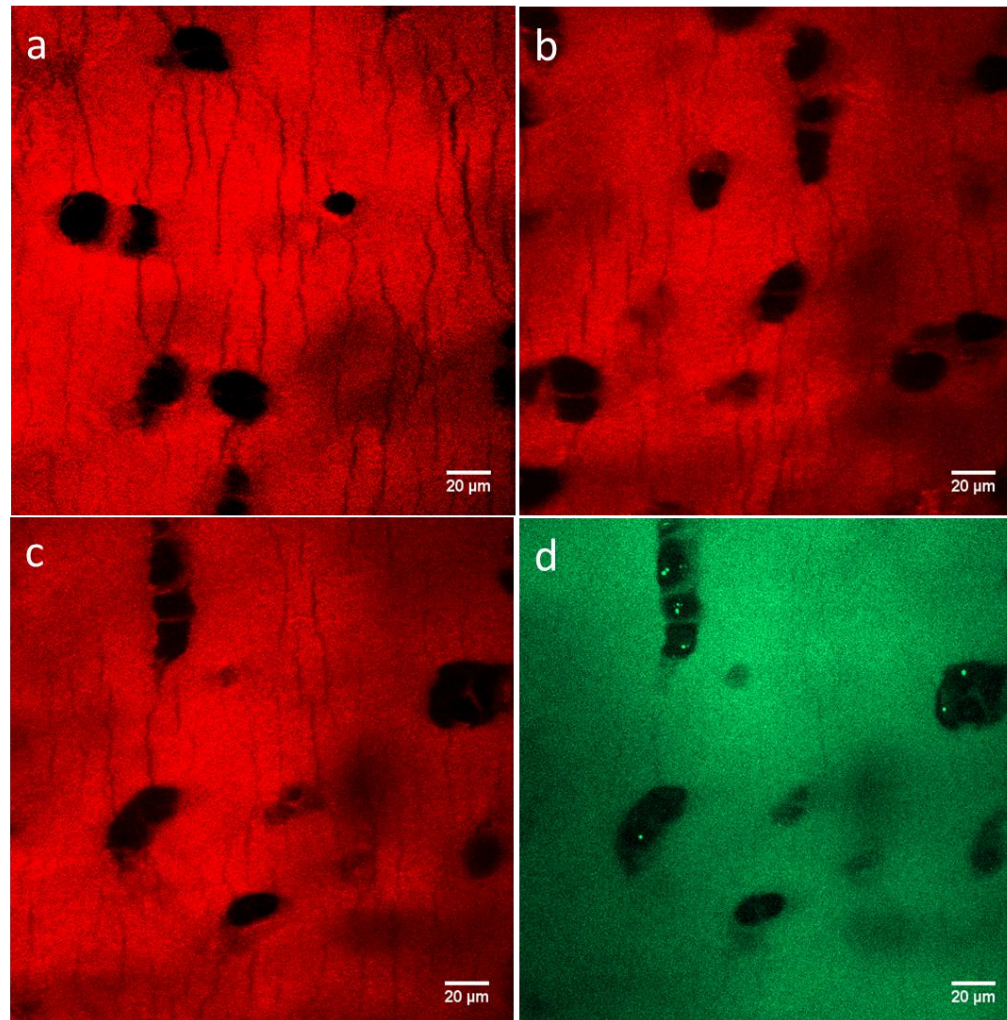
a. SHG image **b.** SHG (red) and TPEF (green) images

- Degradation of articular cartilage is directly associated with progression of OA.
- NLOM utilizes endogenous optical signals
- Better cell viability, less photo-degradation and improved depth penetration
- Structural and/morphological modifications in the collagen network
- Identification of different types of collagen fibers
- Inherent 3-D optical sectioning
- Chondrocytes morphology/distribution in the lacuna
- Potential of *in-vivo* investigation

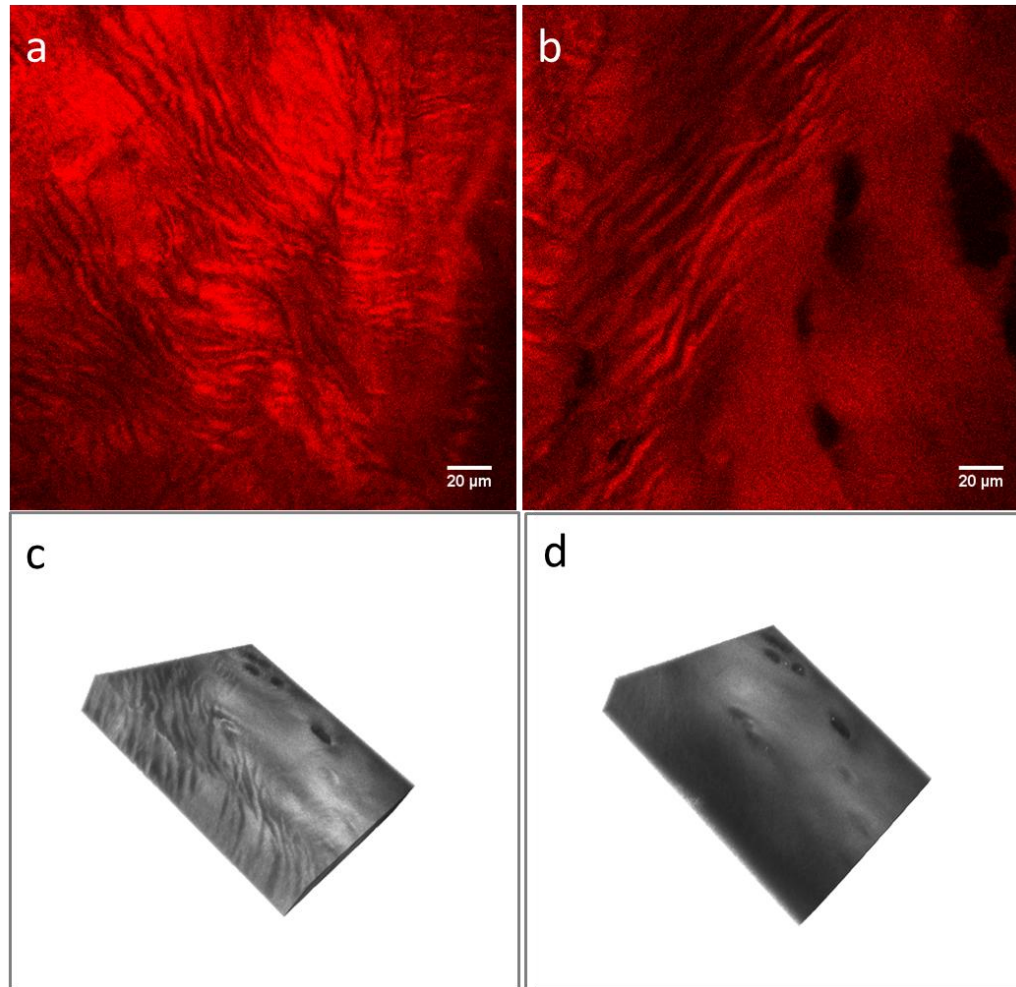
Second-harmonic generation (SHG) images of collagen and its relation to elastin fibers.



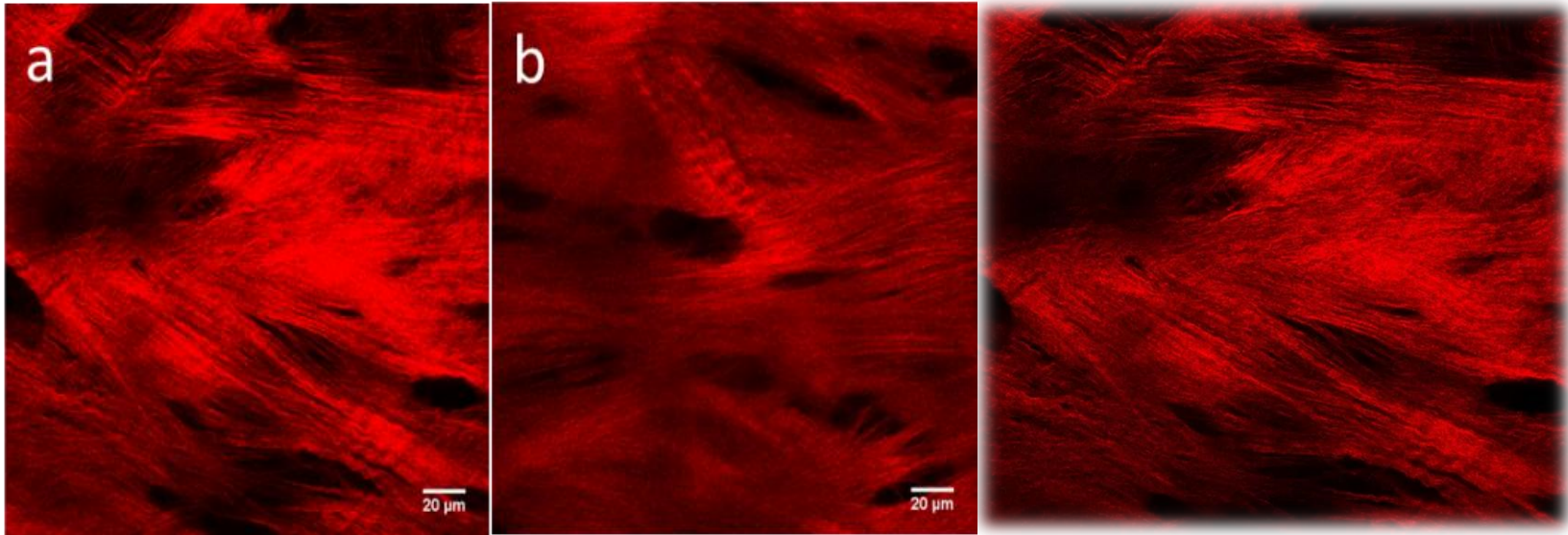
Second-harmonic generation (SHG) and Two-photon fluorescence (TPF) images of early stage osteoarthritic cartilage



Second-harmonic generation (SHG) and Two-photon fluorescence (TPF) images of early stage osteoarthritic cartilage



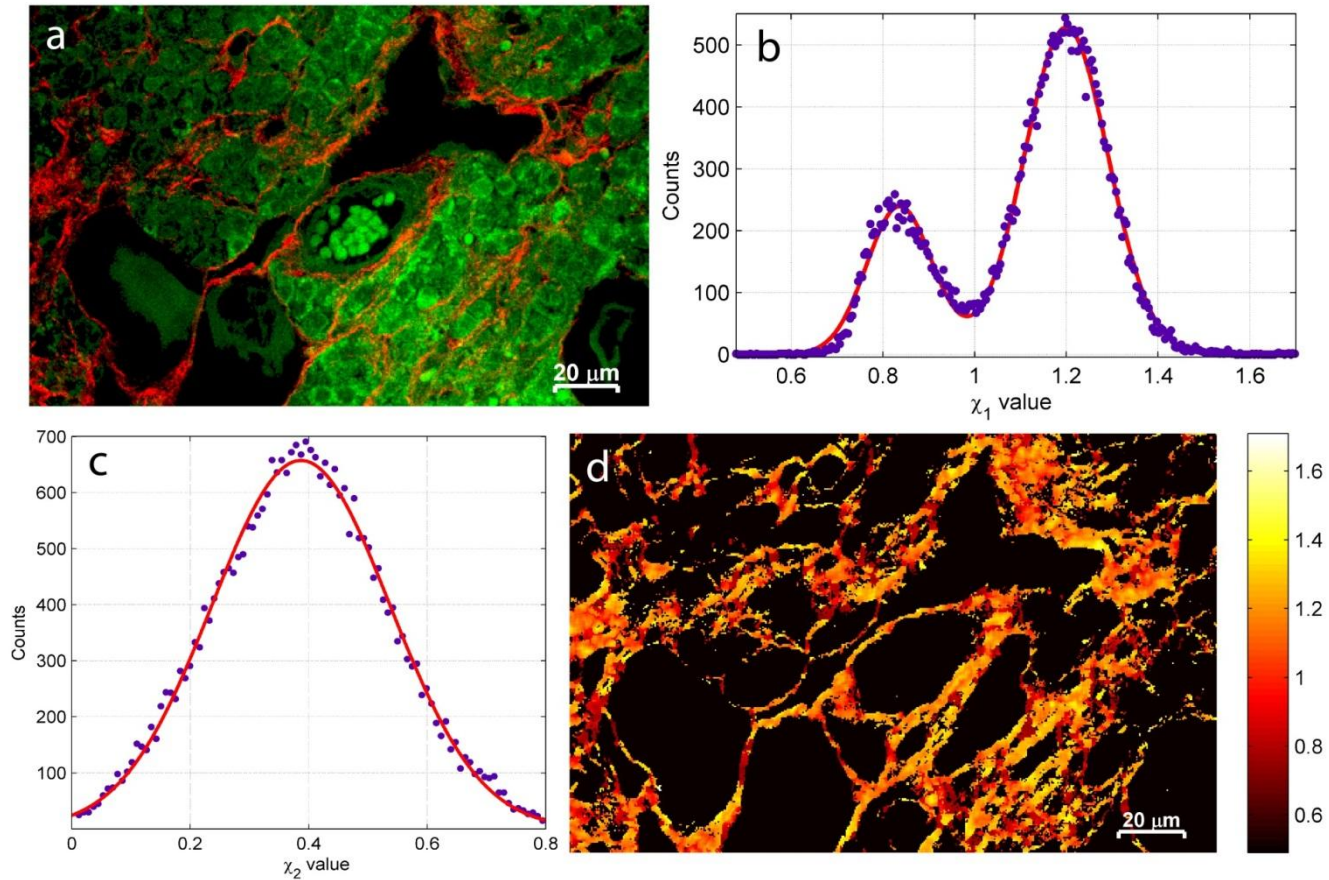
Second-harmonic generation (SHG) images of early stage osteoarthritic cartilage: evidence of superficial layer



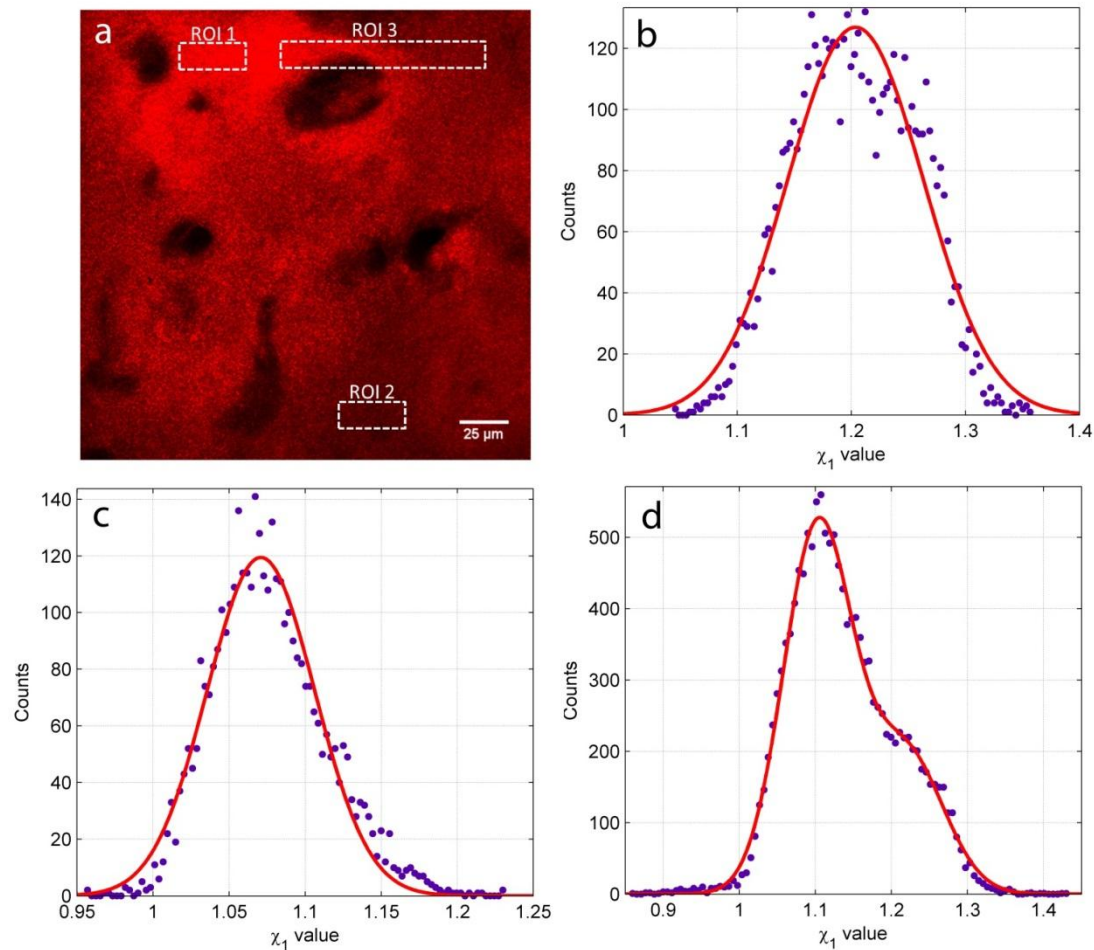
SHG images of ICRS Grade-I osteoarthritic cartilage that shows superficial layer at depth (a) 5 μ m (b) 15 μ m.

3D-Optical sectioning

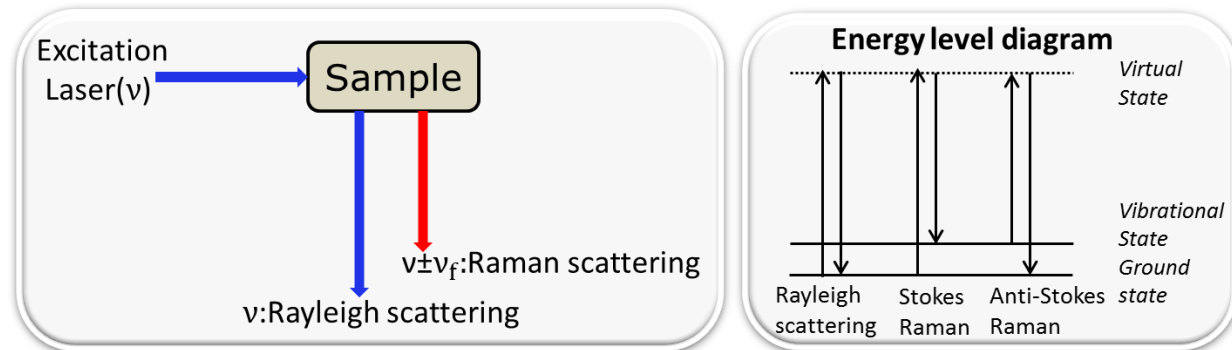
Polarization-resolved second harmonic generation (p-SHG) microscopy



Polarization-resolved second harmonic generation (p-SHG) microscopy Osteoarthritic cartilage

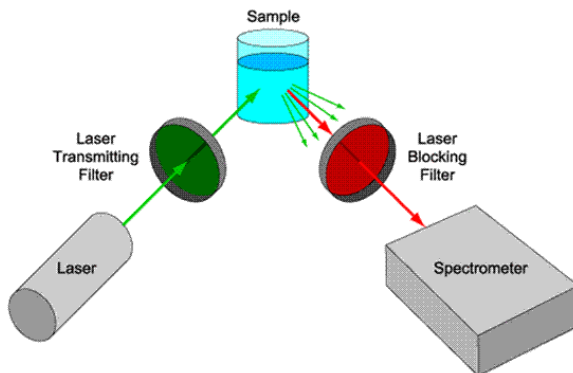


Bio-spectroscopy-Raman spectroscopy



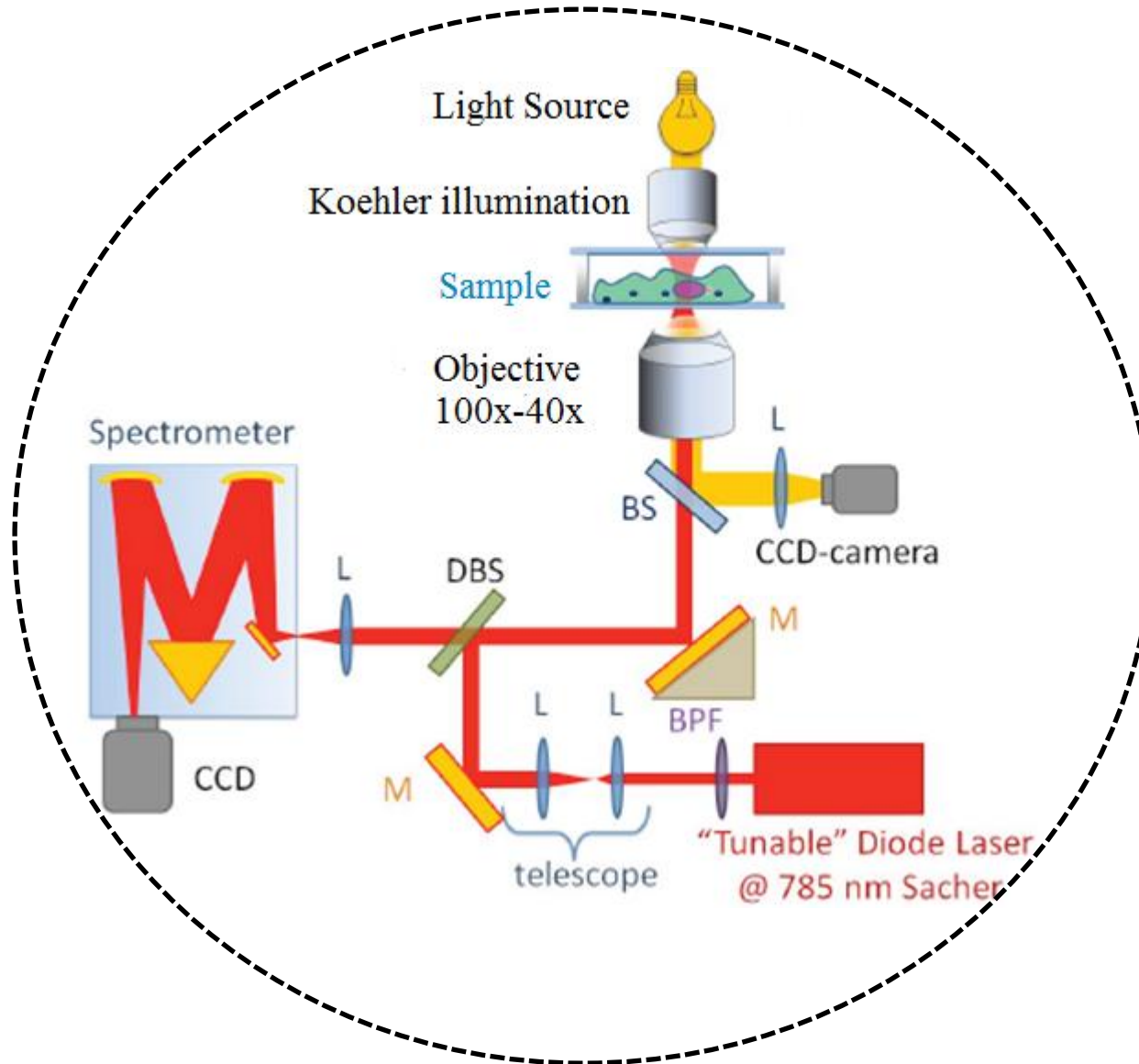
The different possibilities of light scattering: Rayleigh scattering, Stokes Raman scattering and anti-Stokes Raman scattering.

$$P = \alpha_0 E_0 \cos(2\pi \nu t) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial r} \right)_0 r_0 E_0 [\cos\{2\pi (\nu + \nu_f)t\} + \cos\{2\pi (\nu - \nu_f)t\}]$$

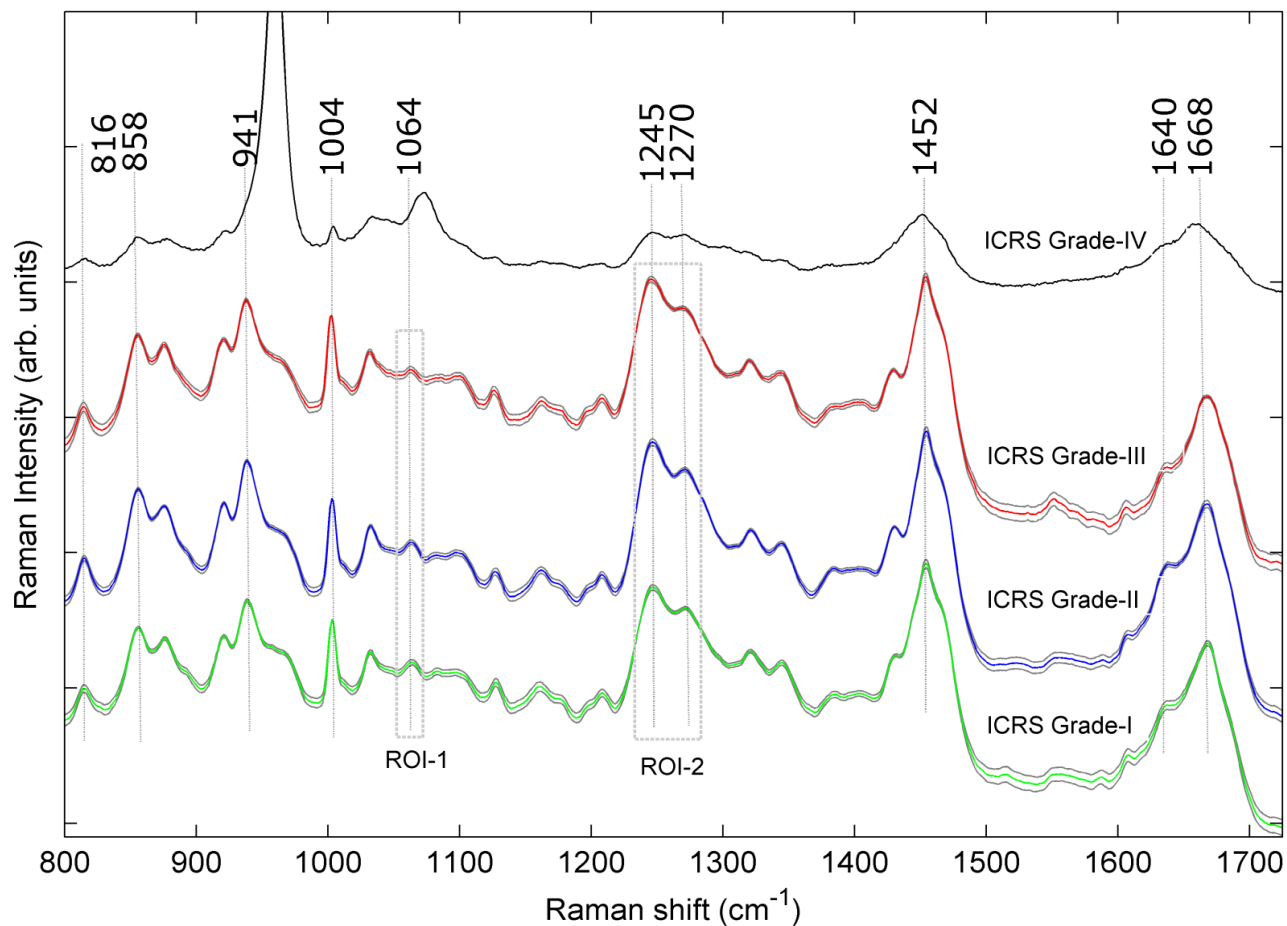


Examples of Molecular Vibration

Experimental set-up

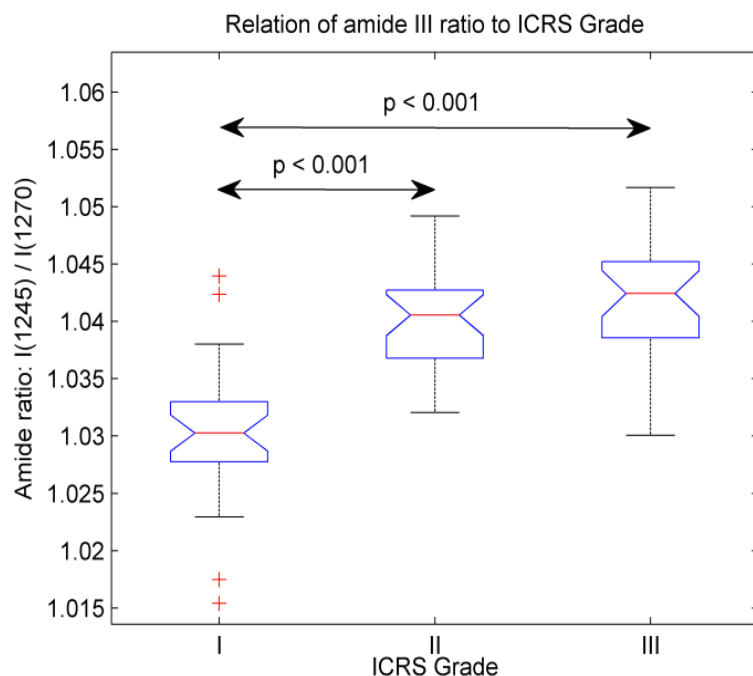


Raman spectroscopy of osteoarthritic cartilage

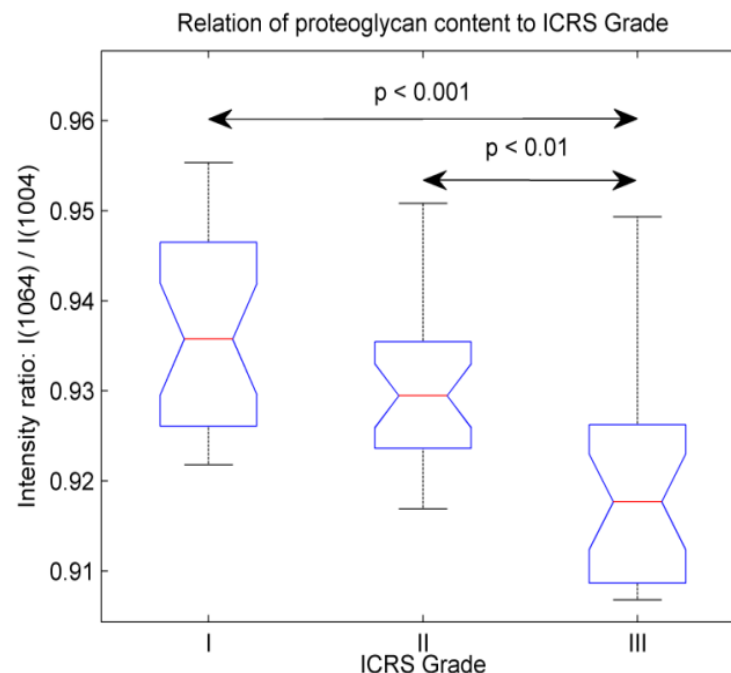


Mean (n=108) normalized Raman spectra obtained from ICRS Grade I, II, III, and IV tissues

Raman spectroscopy of osteoarthritic cartilage

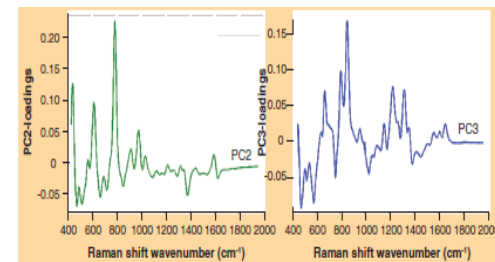
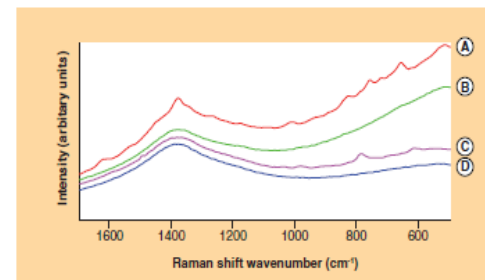
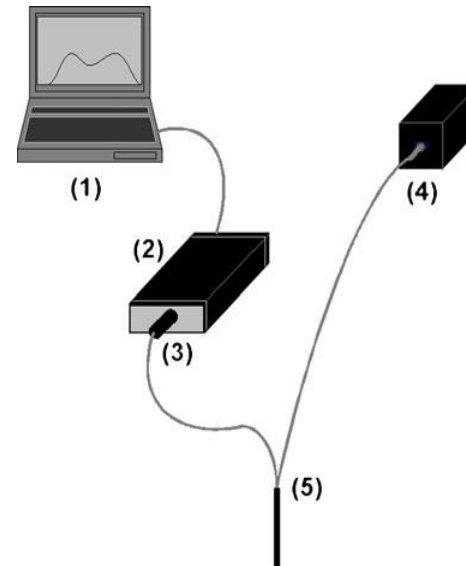
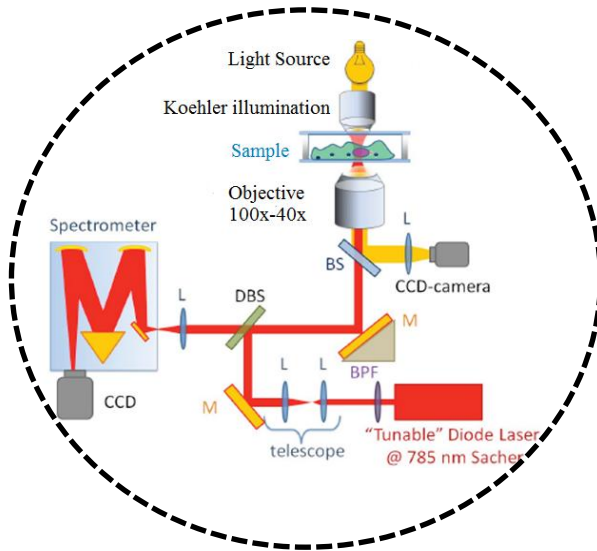


Comparison of relative amide III content in tissues of different grades of osteoarthritis. The dependence of **the ratio of random vs. ordered protein coil content** is shown as a function of ICRS grade. The symbol '+' represents outliers in the data set.



A relative comparison of **proteoglycan contents** in tissues of different grades of osteoarthritis. The dependence of the proteoglycan content inside the cartilage matrix is shown as a function of ICRS grade of osteoarthritis.

Prospect of endoscopic Raman probe



Potential and challenges

Potential of developing second-harmonic generation arthroscopy

Beneficial to early diagnosis of OA.

- During the early stage of OA, collagen content is initially maintained, but collagen organization is severely perturbed.

Capability for distinguishing different types of collagen (How?)

- Collagen Type-I
- Collagen Type-II
- Collagen Type-III

Challenges for developing second-harmonic generation arthroscopy

Minimize the SHG microscope

- Long and thin probe instead of objectives
- Laser and the cooling system
- Excitation and emission optical path
- Incorporation of polarization optics
- Magnification choices for researchers/clinicians

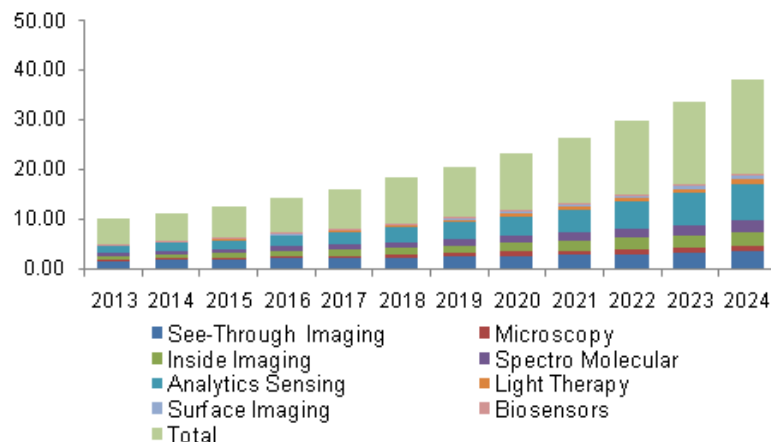
Market prediction

The European Commission identified photonics and imaging as technologies of exceptional importance for a knowledge-based economy, with the photonics industry in Europe worth approximately €58 billion.

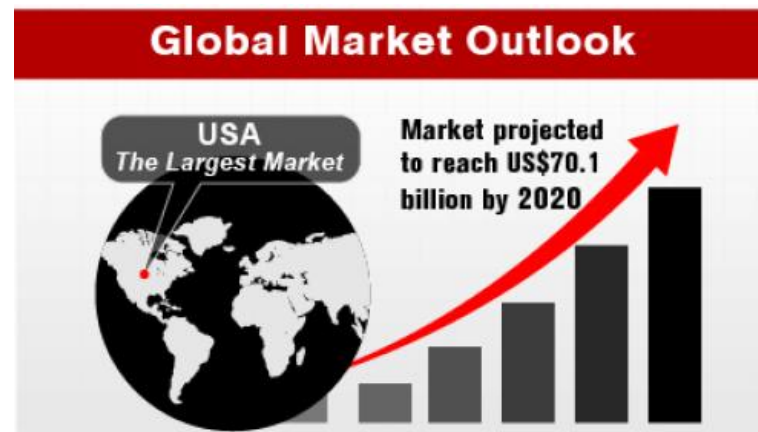
Source: labnews.co.uk/features/biophotonics



Asia Pacific Biophotonics Market by Application, 2013 - 2024 (USD Billion)



Source: Grand View Research, Inc., CA, USA



Source: Global Industry Analysis, Inc. San Jose, CA

Conclusion

**Prospect for the development of non-invasive
imaging/diagnostic techniques**

